

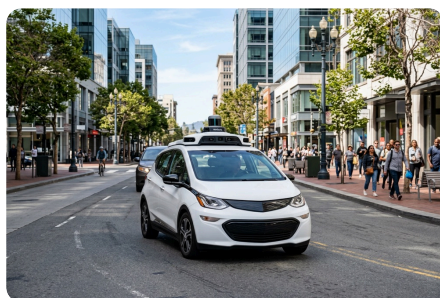
AI 101: A Teen-Friendly Introduction

Ring the Changes

Kickoff:

Ask and answer the questions as a group.

1. Have you ever used an AI app or a chatbot? Which one? What for?
2. Has an AI ever given you an answer that was wrong or strange?
3. Do your teachers let you use AI for homework? What are the rules?
4. Have you ever seen a photo or a video online and later found out it was fake?
5. If you had a robot assistant for one day, what would you ask it to do?
6. Look at the pictures. Which of these can you already see in real life?



Vocabulary Focus:

Match the underlined words with the definitions.

the question or instructions you type or say to an AI	to invent something that is not true	a fake video, photo or voice made with AI that looks or sounds real	to check that information is true by looking at other sources
when an AI gives an answer that sounds true but is invented	the huge amount of text, pictures and sound an AI learns from	an AI that can do a task for you step by step, like filling in a form	unfair, because it prefers one group of people or one opinion

- a. My first prompt was too short, so the answer was really boring.
- b. The chatbot told me a famous singer was born in 1850. It was a hallucination!
- c. Everyone shared the video of the president dancing, but it was a deepfake.
- d. Before you put a fact from a chatbot in your essay, fact-check it.
- e. I asked the AI agent to compare prices for three phones and make a table.
- f. The AI learnt from millions of books and websites. That is its training data.
- g. If an AI learns from unfair examples, it can be biased too.
- h. I didn't know the answer, so I just made something up.

Myth or Fact:

Read the sentences. Write M (myth) or F (fact).

Then, compare with a partner.

1. AI is always right because it is a computer.
2. A chatbot understands you and has feelings, like a person.
3. AI checkers can always tell if your homework was written by AI.
4. A video of a famous person can be fake, even if it looks and sounds real.
5. What you type into a chatbot can be saved by the company.
6. AI just copies and pastes answers from the internet.
7. AI can be unfair to some groups of people.

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8. If AI does your homework, you learn just as much.

Reading:

Read the text and answer the questions.

AI in 2026: the real story

You hear about AI everywhere. Some people say it will change everything; others say it is all hype. Here is what you need to know before you start.

What AI can do now. Today's chatbots can explain a maths problem step by step, turn your notes into a quiz, translate a message or give you ideas for a story. Many of them can also understand photos and your voice, so you can show them a plant and ask what it is, or just talk to them. Other AI tools can make pictures, songs and short videos from a few words. And new AI agents can do simple jobs on a computer for you, like filling in a form or comparing prices, but a person still needs to check their work.

What people think it can do, but it can't. AI is not a machine that always tells the truth. It learns patterns from its training data and then predicts the next words, so it can make things up and still sound very sure. This is called a hallucination. AI also has no feelings. It can sound friendly and kind, but it doesn't care about you the way a friend does. And it can't do your learning for you: if AI writes your essay, you might get the grade, but you won't get the skill.

What is coming soon. Nobody knows the future for sure, but experts think AI will be able to do a lot more in the next few years. Agents will probably be able to plan and book a whole holiday for you, from start to finish. Taxis with no driver, which already work in a few cities, will probably be in many more. AI might be able to make a whole film from a short description. And robots that help at home are being tested now, but they are still slow and very expensive.

So what should you do? Use AI like a clever friend who is sometimes wrong. Write good prompts, fact-check anything important, never share passwords or private photos, and always ask yourself: am I using this to learn, or to avoid learning?

1. Name three things chatbots can do now.
2. What can AI agents do? What is the problem?
3. Why can AI make things up?
4. Name two things AI will probably be able to do soon.
5. What does "you might get the grade, but you won't get the skill" mean?
6. Which of the four tips at the end do you think is the most important? Why?

Grammar Focus:

Read the box.

Then, complete the sentences.

can, could and will be able to

We use **can / can't** + verb for ability **now**: *AI can translate a message. It can't feel emotions.*

We use **could / couldn't** for ability in the **past**: *Ten years ago, chatbots couldn't write a whole essay.*

Can has no future form (never *will can*), so for the **future** we use **will be able to / won't be able to**: *Agents will be able to book a whole holiday.*

When we are not sure, we use **might be able to**: *AI might be able to make a whole film.*

Use: can, can't, could, couldn't, will be able to

1. Today, chatbots _____ explain a maths problem step by step.

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- AI _____ feel happy or sad. It only sounds like it does.
- Ten years ago, chatbots _____ write a whole essay.
- In a few years, AI tutors _____ follow your progress all year.
- _____ you tell if a video is a deepfake? It's getting harder!
- Home robots are slow now, but one day they _____ tidy your bedroom.
- When I was eight, I _____ name every player in my favourite team.

Speaking:

Can AI do these now? Write C (can), X (can't) or S (soon?).
Then, make sentences with can, can't or will be able to.

write a poem about your cat	feel bored or lonely	make a song from a few words
always be right about facts	tidy your bedroom	explain a maths problem step by step
know if your friend is lying in a message	copy someone's voice	make a whole film from a short description
plan and book a whole holiday on its own	drive a taxi with no driver	love you back

Prompt Lab:

Read the box.

Then, make the weak prompts better.

The four parts of a good prompt

1. Who you are: *I'm 14 and I'm learning English (level B1).*

2. What you want (use an imperative): *Explain... / Write... / Give me... / Make a quiz...*

3. Details: *how long, how many, which topic: in five sentences / three examples*

4. Style: *in simple English / like a sports commentator / don't give me the answers yet*

Weak: *Help me with history.* Better: *I'm 14 and studying the French Revolution. Explain three causes in simple English, then give me five quiz questions. Don't give me the answers until I try.*

- Write about dogs.*
- Help me with English.*
- Make a birthday message.*
- Tell me about volcanoes.*

Two Truths and a Hallucination:

Write three facts about yourself: two true and one made up.
Your classmates ask questions to find the hallucination.

Example: 1. *I have met a famous footballer.* 2. *I can't swim.* 3. *I once ate twelve pancakes for breakfast.*
